

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

Jamie N.,

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

Martin O'Malley, Commissioner of Social
 Security,

Defendant(s).

2:24-cv-01894-MDC

**ORDER GRANTING IN FORMA
 PAUPERIS APPLICATION (ECF NO. 1)**

Before the Court are plaintiff Jamie N.'s motion/application to proceed in forma pauperis (IFP) and complaint. ECF Nos. 1 and 1-1. This is a social security appeal and plaintiff is represented by counsel. The Court GRANTS plaintiff's IFP application.

I. Whether Plaintiff May Proceed in Forma Pauperis

Plaintiff Jamie N. asserts in his application to proceed in forma pauperis that he is currently unemployed and receives \$281 a month in food stamps. ECF No. 1 at 1. Plaintiff states that he lives with a friend who helps support him. *Id.* Plaintiff's request to proceed in forma pauperis is granted.

II. Whether Plaintiff's Complaint States a Plausible Claim

a. Legal Standard

Upon granting a request to proceed in forma pauperis, a court must additionally screen a complaint pursuant to § 1915(e). Federal courts are given the authority to dismiss a case if the action is legally "frivolous or malicious," fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. *See* § 1915(e)(2). "To survive a motion to dismiss, a complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009) (internal quotations and citation omitted).

1 In considering whether the plaintiff has stated a claim upon which relief can be granted, all material
 2 allegations in the complaint are accepted as true and are to be construed in the light most favorable to the
 3 plaintiff. *Russell v. Landrieu*, 621 F.2d 1037, 1039 (9th Cir. 1980). When a court dismisses a complaint
 4 under § 1915(e), the plaintiff should be given leave to amend the complaint with directions as to curing
 5 its deficiencies, unless it is clear from the face of the complaint that the deficiencies could not be cured by
 6 amendment. *See Cato v. United States*, 70 F.3d 1103, 1106 (9th Cir. 1995) (citation omitted).

7 **b. Complaint**

8 Plaintiff's complaint arises from an unfavorable decision by the Commissioner of Social Security
 9 Administration. ECF No. 1-1. Plaintiff asserts that he is disabled as that term is defined in the Social
 10 Security Act, and that he filed an application for disability insurance benefits. *Id.* The Commissioner
 11 denied the application. *Id.* He argues that the Administrative Law Judge denied his claim for benefits. *Id.*
 12 at 2. Plaintiff has appealed the decision of the Commissioner to this Court. *Id.*

13 Plaintiff may appeal to this Court the Commissioner's denial of his application for Disability
 14 Insurance Benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act. *See* 42 U.S.C. §§ 401-433. This court has
 15 jurisdiction over the matter. *Id.* Construing plaintiff's allegations in the light most favorable to plaintiff,
 16 the Court finds that plaintiff has asserted a claim upon which relief can be granted. *See Russell*, 621 F.2d
 17 at 1039.

18 ACCORDINGLY, and for good cause shown,

19 IT IS ORDERED that:

- 20 1. Plaintiff's application to proceed in forma pauperis (ECF No. 1) is GRANTED. Plaintiff is
 21 permitted to maintain this action without the necessity of prepayment of fees or costs or the
 22 giving of security.
- 23 2. The Clerk of the Court is directed to file the complaint (ECF No. 1-1). The complaint shall
 24 be served on the Commissioner in accordance with Rule 3 of the Supplemental Rules for
 25

1 Social Security Actions under 42 U.S.C. § 405(g).

2 IT IS SO ORDERED.

3 DATED November 4, 2024.

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6 Hon. Maximiliano D. Couvillier III
7 United States Magistrate Judge
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